The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

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The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 34
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 27

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 W	2 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
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¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	23 00
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1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
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Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's building.
Can be consulted in German.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

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YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law.
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(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
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Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor.
map 1-tf

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Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
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☞Office, first door below the post office.

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HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
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Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

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Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.
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Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.
Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
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—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—

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Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.
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Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.

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Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

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Manufacturers of
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SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

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CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials. HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

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A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."

Another prominent doctor of Providence says that "I am frequently urged to use other preparations as substitutes for HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. I find on trying them that they are worthless in comparison to it."

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"My mother, 76 years old, has chronic kidney complaint and dropsy. Nothing has ever helped her like HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. She has received great benefit from 8 bottles and we think it will cure her."—W. W. Sunderland, Builder, Danbury, Conn.

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Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says:—"HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All say that it is a miracle."

General Chace.

General Chace of Rhode Island says: "I always keep HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my house. Taken in small doses occasionally at night, it prevents headache, and regulates the kidneys, stomach and other organs." 10

"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."

C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y., General Agent,

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use
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PARKER'S Tonic kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.
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Toothache	in	5 Minutes
Earache	"	2 "
Backache	"	2 Hours
Lameness	"	2 Days
Coughs	"	20 Minutes
Hoarseness	"	1 Hour
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Sore Throat	"	12 "
Deafness	"	2 Days
Pain of Burn	"	5 Minutes
Pain of Scald	"	5 "

Croup it will ease in 5 minutes, and positively cure any case when used at the outset.

Remember that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is only 50 cents per bottle, and one bottle will go farther than half a dozen of an ordinary medicine.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES.

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
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Public Grounds.

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address
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May 4-tf

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	Assets.
Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,164,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 25, '81-

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
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Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
Oct. 24, 1"

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Klein's Drug Store.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 28-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

SELECT POETRY.

DEAD FLOWERS.

We ask and we are answered not,
And so we say God has forgot,
Or else there is no God.

The years
Roll back, and through a mist of tears
I see a child turn from her play,
And seek with eager feet the way
That led her to her father's knee.

"If God is good and kind," said she,
Why did he let my roses die?"
A moment's pause, a smile, a sigh,
And then, "I do not know, my dear;
Some questions are not answered here."

"But is it wrong to ask?" "Not so,
My child. That we should seek to know,
Proves right to know, beyond a doubt;
And so some day we shall find out
Why roses die."

And then I wait,
Sure of my answer soon or late;
Secure that love doth hold for me
The key to life's great mystery;
And, oh! so glad to leave it there!
Though my dead roses were so fair.
—*Eleanor Kirk in Christian Union*

SELECT STORY.

A SHADOW ON THE WALL.

BY AN EX-DETECTIVE

I am by no means a superstitious man, but in the course of my calling as detective I have seen many queer things, and have met with more remarkable adventures than the world would readily credit. The particular one I am about to relate has nothing of the supernatural about it. As a matter of fact, I never had the luck to look on a ghost, except at the theatre. Ghosts, to my mind, are unsatisfactory creatures, whose only business is to terrify poor wretches with dreadful warnings of coming misery and misfortune; but I do not hesitate to acknowledge that I was once saved by a shadow.

That seems strange, and the way in which it happened was stranger still.

It was many years ago, when I was beginning life, that I was sent to a country village to discover a mysterious robber who had broken into the church and stolen some ten pounds in money, beside the silver plate belonging to the rector.

I reached the village about sunset. It was a quiet and pretty place, with a strip of common on one side of the road; a pond, where some ducks were leisurely paddling, and a straw-thatched inn, in front of which a group of laborers were sitting over their pipes and beer. Without heeding their curious looks, I walked on to the church, which stood a few yards higher up in the middle of a neglected church yard. The solemn hush that brooded over it, the fading sunlight shining on its windows, the birds singing softly from the encircling trees, affected me strangely. The twilight gathered round me while I lingered there.

Having decided that the best thing I could do was to put up at the inn for a day or two so as to pursue my inquiries on the spot, I went back before it closed and soon succeeded in coming to terms with the landlord. He was a pleasant, talkative old fellow, a widower, and his niece had kept house for him since his wife died.

"She's gone up to the rector's, has Janet. He's preparing her for confirmation 'gainst the bishop comes," remarked the landlord, cheerfully. "You've heard of the robbery, I dare say?"

"I have heard very little of it so far," I answered.

"Indeed!" returned the old man, retreating a step to look at me, and apparently satisfied with the inspection—"indeed! Then you could not have come to a better person for particulars, though I say it as perhaps shouldn't. The wiseacres round here never thought of asking old Brown's opinion, and our village Constable owes me a grudge because I won't give him trust. The way of the world, sir, everywhere."

"Do you really think you know who the man is?" I interposed. "From what I have seen of the church it doesn't seem to have been entered from outside."

"Why, of course not. The thief got into the church as he got out of it—through the door."

Was it possible the landlord hit on the truth? His theory, at all events, seemed probable enough. In my anxiety to obtain such information as I could, I encouraged him to continue by suggesting that he could begin at the beginning and tell me all he knew.

"Ay, to be sure I will," returned Mr. Brown readily. "It doesn't seem much, but if I were younger I would make it enough to lay a certain gentleman by the heels as a lesson to him, and others like him, I would so."

He then told me how, a month before the church was robbed, a stranger had hired a bedroom here, stating that he had business in the neighborhood which would probably keep him away from home for a week or two. He was an extremely polite person, this stranger, but the landlord noticed after a time that he was often out all night, and then whenever this happened he would lie in bed next day till late in the afternoon. However, Mr. Brown made no complaint, and things went on as usual till the night of the robbery. On that day the stranger went off early in the morning and never came back. For the rest, the landlord described him as a tall, good-looking man, apparently about 40 years old.

"Is that all?" I asked, feeling both doubtful and disappointed.

"Is it all?" he answered.

He came nearer; he laid his hand lightly on my shoulder.

"Believe me," he said, "I cannot exactly explain what I mean, but, as sure as there is a sun above us, that man is the robber."

Before I could reply the door opened and in came a fair girl with her yellow hair braided around her head, looking, in the bloom of her youthful beauty, like a rosebud dipped in dew. She glanced round, curtsied to me, and stole quietly out again without saying a word.

Remembering what the landlord had told me, I had no difficulty in guessing that this was Janet. Under other circumstances I should have been interested in questioning him about her, but in my present condition I wanted to be alone to ponder over what I had heard, and decide on my plans for the morrow. I therefore pleaded fatigue as an excuse for retiring, pledged Mr. Brown in a glass of his own ale, and was shortly afterwards shown up stairs.

It was a close, sultry night. I blew my candle out, and, seating myself in a chair by the window, began to think what I should do next. The absorbing purpose that had guided me thus far was only intensified by the information—meagre as it was—that I had already gleaned. For aught I knew my landlord might have a personal motive for suspecting his guest into which I had no right to inquire; motives of this kind, as my subsequent experience taught me, being by no means uncommon where criminals are concerned.

For a while I waited and watched undisturbed. At intervals I distinguished old Brown's voice, talking cheerfully to his niece, and presently the noise of the window shutter being moved, sounded gratingly — then ceased. Light footsteps pattered up the stairs, and gradually died away. The silence that followed was so intense that I could hear the very rustling of the leaves outside as they stirred in the breeze.

Too hot and restless to think of lying down, I remained at my post, moodily doubting whether the trouble I had taken was likely to be of much use to me in the end. An hour or more might have passed thus, when I was startled by a sudden, stealthy sound below.

I got up, and gliding into the passage, looked over the head of the stairs.

There, seen dimly by the flickering gleam of the candle which she held in her hand, I recognized—Janet! On her head she wore a loose hood of the same color as her dress. Almost at the same moment the light was extinguished, and I heard the opening and closing of the house door.

I was so surprised by her unexpected appearance that for an instant I hesitated whether to alarm old Brown or to take the affair into my own hands. Deciding on the latter course, as by far the better of the two, I snatched up my hat and hurried after her.

It was darker than ever, and as I looked up the road I could just discern her figure some distance ahead of me. Then my misgivings vanished like a dream. The instant before I had suspected there was something wrong; now I was certain of it. She had evidently a purpose in this expedition, of which her uncle knew nothing, and I determined to discover what that purpose was.

Mine was no easy task. I dared not let her get too far in advance in the darkness, for fear of losing her altogether, and kept so close at her heels, that had she turned she must have discovered me. Fortunately, she never paused to look back, but kept straight on, and after following her for some minutes, I came in sight of the black tower of the church, set stark against the night sky.

She stopped at the churchyard gate, and was presently joined by a man who had evidently been waiting for her close by. I could not see his face, but he seemed to be of powerful build, and in the very prime of life. Creeping by the side of the hedge that bordered the road, I approached nearer and nearer till I was opposite to them, and could hear every word.

"Well, Janet," said the man, "the first and most important question, my dear, is — have you brought the money?"

"No."

"No? But you promised me you would, and this is the third time I have waited for it in order to take you to London, where we can be married without any fuss, and without any one's being a bit the wiser. I begin to think your body's bigger than your heart, my girl. Beside, what the deuce does it matter? The old man's money will belong to you by-and-by, you know; so, if it comes to that, you are only helping yourself to your own, and the sooner the better."

I saw Janet's head droop; she laid her hand on his arm as if to deprecate his anger.

"I would have brought it," she faltered, "but I could not. Only have patience and wait till to-morrow. There's a stranger staying at uncle's, and I was afraid he might hear me if I tried to get it to-night."

Ah," he retorted. "What does the fellow want, I wonder?"

"I don't know," answered Janet, "but from what I have saw of him—I think it is likely he's come about the robbery."

I had never taken my eyes off the man, and watched him now as he pulled out his handkerchief and wiped his forehead with it. Perhaps the heat was a little too much for him.

"And, oh, George," she continued earnestly, "I am always troubled and uneasy when I think about that. I never doubted you, but I know you were badly off when you first came to our place, indeed you told me so yourself, if you remember. I don't know how it is, either, but I'm afraid uncle suspects you, though he says nothing to me about it. If you would only trust me, dear, we might manage somehow to send the money back to the rector. I know you would never do such a thing again. It breaks my heart even to think of it."

Poor Janet, very much affected, put her arms round his neck and fairly wept aloud. I had not moved a step from my covert, but my blood turned to fever heat and my hand wandered involuntarily to the breastpocket of my coat and felt for the weapon that I had hidden there. For it needed not the man's quick start, it needed not the tears of the miserable girl to tell me the truth. Here was the church where the robbery had been committed—and here, not a stone's throw away, smiling and unconcerned, was the robber himself!

I drew back under the hedge to regain my composure. In view of this new revelation, all minor considerations shrank to nothing in my mind, and I swore then that I would capture him at any risk.

I waited till they parted—till Janet passed me and seemed to melt away like a vision in the darkness below, and then prepared to follow them.

At first he kept to the middle of the road. The idea occurred to me that I might perhaps find out where he lived and recover some of the stolen property. Meanwhile I guessed who he was. Janet had called him George, and I readily identified him as a notorious burglar named George Hanway, who had hitherto managed to elude capture. It mattered not now; his doom was sealed.

After half an hour's walking he quickened his pace, and, striding briskly along, led me on till we had left the church some distance behind us. Before long the road began to slope away; the measured beat of his feet grew fainter, and I judged that he had taken the open country. My surmise proved correct, for I presently came to a broken gate, and, looking through, saw him slowly crossing the field beyond.

He evidently knew his way well, for he never hesitated at any obstacle, and cleared hedges and ditches with the careless ease of one to whom such work is familiar. Presently he turned to the left; we were on level ground again, and at the foot of a hill. Then the villian stopped, and looked over his shoulder on the open ground behind him. No sooner did he notice me than he started off at a brisk run. But I was not to be foiled like that, and he could not easily outstrip me.

As he mounted the hill I lost sight of him, and when I reached the summit—he was gone.

Before I could realize the meaning of this, I saw a hut a little way off, and I went to it at once to see if he was there.

I knocked—no answer. I knocked again, and so vigorously that the crazy door rattled in its frame. While thus occupied I took a careful view of the surrounding plain, and satisfied myself that my man had as completely disappeared as if the earth had swallowed him.

Suddenly and quietly the door opened, and I found myself confronted by a woman. Her heavy cap covered half her face, and from under it her dark eyes looked at me with a hard, defiant stare as she requested to know my business.

"You have somebody staying with you," I began.

"You are mistaken," she answered coldly; "no one lives here but myself. You can come in and see, if you like."

I nodded and stepped in without answering her. I saw a change in her face as I did so, and instantly drew my own conclusions from it. Smoothly as appearances looked, there was something hidden beneath them that courted inquiry and possibly detection—something that warned me instinctively to be on my guard.

"Hanway is here," I thought, "and this hag is his accomplice."

The hut consisted of one room, roughly divided into two by a wooden partition which ran across it, leaving an aperture at one end sufficiently wide to allow a person to pass from one compartment into another. In front, and facing the window, was a table and a stool; on the other side of the partition, a mattress and some articles of bedding littered the floor. A fire burned cheerfully in the rusty grate, and the atmosphere was that of a furnace.

My attention was attracted to my guide, and I could not help remarking the sturdy strength of her figure.

"Look," she said guffly, "there's no man that I know of. Do look round now. There, you see all there is to be seen—not much, either—and unless you fancy he's hidden under the flooring, you will admit ther's no one in the room but myself. Are you satisfied now, Mr. What-d'ye-call-it?"

"No. I replied. "I shall wait a bit."

"You will?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

I saw her temper flash up in her eyes, and guessed that I was on the right track.

"Because I am a detective, and am looking for a man whom I followed here."

"Bah!"

"I am not easily deceived," I continued, "and I am certain he's somewhere near."

"Bah!"

Her cool insolence irrated me beyond measure, but I conquered my rising anger.

"Come, dame," I said at last, "it won't answer for us to quarrel, and nothing you can say or do shall turn me from my duty. Short of burning the hut down, you might as well try to move a mountain as move me. You can go where the fire is, or do as you think proper. I shall not annoy you. But here I am, and here I will stay till daybreak."

We looked at each other in silence. Her breath came quicker, and her eyes lingered on my figure with a sudden fierce interest, as though she was calculating what was my physical strength, in the event of my encountering the man I sought in a hand-to-hand struggle where there was no one to help me.

The next moment I was alone, and I heard her roll herself down on the mattress with a fierce snarl as she meant to sleep.

I took a hurried turn across the floor, drew the stool in front of the door, and sat down on it, with my arm resting on the table. The fire was still burning behind the partition, and so bright was its glare that the shadow of the woman's cap loomed through the opening on to the wall opposite me. All was silent — all still as death around us.

Slowly the night wore on. Tired as I was, my anxiety forbade me to rest, and set sleep at defiance. The thought Hanway himself might suddenly attack me if I allowed myself to be surprised roused me to renewed vigilance. I was wide awake, alert in mind and body, as I waited there, with my face toward the light on the wall. Nevertheless, do what I would, a feeling of weariness stole gradually over me, and lulled me into a drowsy stupor, which I tried in vain to shake off. Still my eyes were open, and the firelight yonder had a strange fascination for me. I never looked away from it; I never even altered my position, except when I drew out my revolver, and, after ascertaining that it was in order, laid it softly down beside me. I cannot say exactly why I did so; it might have been through restlessness, or that want of occupation which an energetic man feels so painfully; I cannot clearly decide which. Indeed the events of that night are too much like a nightmare dream to give me much pleasure in recalling them.

When I noticed the woman again, I saw that she had moved. She was sitting up, the outline of her head sharply defined against the wall. I sprang to my feet.

The woman had risen too. For an instant I saw her motionless shadow—the next, and I beheld a startling transformation. The bent figure grew erect; the shawl fell from her shoulders; the concealing cap was torn aside. It all flashed on me in a moment, even as I looked. No woman's shadow was this—but a man's; the arm thrown up—the murderous knife in the strong right hand.

He burst through the partition in a headlong rage, but my finger was already on the trigger of my revolver, and I fired at him point-blank. He staggered, gave one little shivering leap, and fell back dead on the floor.

At daybreak I searched the place, and found under the mattress the plate and some of the money he had stole from the church. I found the false beard which he had worn as a disguise, I found several letters signed "Janet," which I at once destroyed, and then I went back to the inn to write out my report of the case.

Though I said as little as possible concerning the part that I had played in detecting the robber, the story leaked out somehow, and I was promoted, and I received a handsome reward into the bargain. Out of compassion for Janet I kept my knowledge of her secret to myself, and while none of the villagers suspected that Hanway had come by his death in any unusual manner, her uncle alone knew the actual truth. In time she forgot her worthless lover; she married a well-to-do miller in the next village, and I still see her occasionally, when I go down there.

Smuggling Liquor Into Iowa.

HOW CHICAGO DEALERS SUPPLY A PROHIBITION STATE WITH WHISKEY.

There is a great demand just now among wholesale liquor dealers for old grocery boxes, hogsheads, sugar barrels and the like. A dealer on Fifth avenue was seen to purchase half a dozen empty hogsheads a few days ago. They were taken into the store, and an hour later taken out and hauled away on a dray. Bits of straw protruded through their cracks, their tops were carefully marked "glass" and they were not too heavy for one man to handle easily. But they contained not "glass only, as could be told by the broad smile which lighted up the dealer's face as the ungainly things were being hauled away. "You surely do not mean to say that you ship glassware over the country?" interrogated a reporter.

"Oh, no," he answered, "not that. You see, when Iowa became a Prohibition State the inhabitants had to resort to some new method of securing liquor. If we were to ship a barrel of whiskey to an Iowa dealer without having a permit to show the railroad company it would refuse to carry it. Consequently, to accomodate all those who have no permit for selling liquor, we have adopted this method. To some we ship a hogshead marked glass It is nearly all filled with straw, but in the centre is a neat little cask of liquor. Some prefer to have it sent as though it were groceries, while others receive it in old trunks, baskets, or even among an invoice of clothing. Many a clothing merchant receives a cask of liquor in his box of clothing and then quietly passes it out to some acquaintance or takes it to his house. It is more expensive to send it packed, as the receiver has not only to pay for the liquor, but for the packing and trunk or whatever it is shipped in. In consequence of this, persons living in Davenport have it shipped in barrels or casks Rock Island, Ill., or those at Council Bluffs have it sent to Omaha, and so forth. They then put it in a boat and carry it across the river at night."

"Has the stringent law in Iowa had any depressing effect on the sale of liquor for consumption in that State?"

"On the contrary," answered the dealer, "our sales have increased. They can't pass laws enough to keep people from getting liquor if they want it, and just now Iowans seem to want it worse than they did before the law was passed. It is nothing to us. We are licensed to sell it by the government, and if they want it sent in sham boxes it is nothing to us. But bear in mind it is not only our house that does this, but many others in Chicago liquor shops in a similiar manner. We get paid for it, and that is what we are here for."

It Struck Him Too Late.

We finally came to a toll bridge, at the gate of which was a colored man. The charge for the two of us was seven cents, and it so happened that neither of us had even a small bill. A five was the smallest, and when it was handed out the toll-keeper was in a fix. He hadn't change enough into three cents.

"Well, we've got to cross," said the Colonel.

"Reckon you has, but I want dem seven cents."

"It isn't our fault if you haven't no change."

"Dat's true, but I reckon we has got to fix it somehow. Let's see. Dar am free cents comin' to you?"

"Yes."

"Or seben cents comin' to me?"

"Exactly."

"Now, boss, dar cums my son Jim. Jim am lame, an' don' git 'long nohow. He am a good boy, an' I reckon you'll be inclin' to help him a little. He's ridin' my ole mule, an' dat beast hasn't had any fun since the wah. 'Sposen you let Jim ride dat free cents out?"

"How?"

"Why, he nebeer crossed a toll-bridge in his life. It would do him proud, you see, an' nobody knows how much good it would do de ole mule."

The Colonel consented, and Jim rode the beast in the most solemn manner to the other side. We followed him across and rode away, with the father calling:

"White man, come back heah! How I gwine to git dat boy back heah without payin' fo' cents toll at de odder end?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Do not ask if a man has been through college; ask if a college has been through him; if he is a walking university.

"How's Your Liver?"

In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his imperial highness says:

"To Make, to some extent,
Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

A nobler task than making evil livers, rivers of harmless merriment no person, king or layman, could take upon himself. The liver among the ancients was considered the source of all a man's evil impulses, and the chances are ten to one to day that if one's liver is in an ugly condition of discontent, someone's head will be mashed before night!

"How's your liver?" is equivalent to the inquiry; Are you a bear or an angel to-day?

Nine-tenths of the "pure-cussedness," the actions for divorce, the curtain lectures, the family rows, not to speak of murders, crimes and other calamities are prompted by the irritating effect of the inactivity of the liver upon the brain. Fothergill, the great specialist, says this and he knows. He also knows that to prevent such catastrophies nothing equals Warner's safe cure renowned throughout the world, as a maker of

"Each evil Liver
A running river
Of harmless merriment."

He Suffered as Wellington Did.

When Prince Albert Victor was at Yarmouth last May he attended service in the parish church one Sunday without being recognized, and, having taken his seat in a large empty pew, he was presently ordered to quit by the owner, who arrived late and fuming, but resolved to insist on his rights The episode has led to a correspondence with the Bishop of Norwich, who has written expressing a hope that "the deplorable incident may be the means of effectually putting down the unjust claim of any parishioner to an exclusive right in the parish churches of the land." It may console the Prince to learn that the Duke of Wellington once suffered a similar indignity. He was staying at Walmer, and walked into Deal one Sunday to attend evening service. On entering the church he noticed that a large pew in a desirable position was standing empty, so he seated himself in it. When the service had proceeded some little time, an upstart-looking woman appeared at the door of the pew and desired the Duke to "Come out!" and when he had obeyed her command she went in, shut the door and ensconced herself in a space which would have accommodated a dozen persons. The Duke quietly took a place in the free seats, and at the close of the service desired the beadle (who was in a prodigious fluster at having missed the great man) to "go and tell the lady that she turned the Duke of Wellington out of her pew." The effect of this news on a British snob of the most rampant species may be imagined. The lady would probably have crawled to Walmer on hands and knees only to obtain a recognition from the Duke; and here, when she had the chance of making his acquaintance, and praying cheek by jowl with him, she had deliberately insulted him. This experience, however, was a wholesome one, as it converted the Duke to the system of open pews, and shortly afterward he made extensive alterations in that direction at Strathfieldsaye.—*London Truth.*

A Prohibition Candidate in Trouble.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio, has finally admitted that the ale and toast story was substantially correct. The admission was made to officers of his church in Springfield, and through them has reached the public. They report him as saying that when he characterized the story as "an infamous lie" he did not mean to deny its general truth, but referred to certain exaggerated features. The only such feature which he mentions, however, is the statement that during the four days he was at the Dayton camp meeting he went behind the bushes to his ale. He says the matter is a little dim in his recollection, having occured nine years ago, but he is sure that so remarkable a circumstance as the going behind the bushes to sip the ale would have impressed itself upon his memory, which makes the inference easy that the mere matter of ale drinking is not so unusual a thing with him that he would be likely to remember it.

There are two other stories afloat to which Dr. Leonard is not reported as making any reference. They are that he drank champagne for a considerable period in the belief that it would cure malaria, and that he took stronger stimulants when recovering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia. These circumstances have gained prominence in the campaign because of the intensity of the prohibition doctrine which Dr. Leonard preaches. He favors the prohibition of the use of liquor for any and all purposes, medical not accepted, and is reported as having frequently strongly advised his parishioners against the use of liquor when prescribed by their physicians. It is natural, therefore, that stories that Dr. Leonard's own practice has been so different from his preaching have been given wide circulation, and are a subject of serious comment among temperance people. At the same time the haste and positiveness which he exhibited in denying the ale story, which he now admits to be substantially true has started discussion in the Methodist Church, the tendency of which is said to be to win votes in that organization for Judge Foraker the republican candidate. In the meantime the whole matter has become a jest with a large class, and in the barrooms one can hear frequent calls for "Leonard's ale."

We are gratified to note the fact that the public schools of Alabama are mixing some industry with science and literature, some physical training with intellectual culture. In female colleges young ladies receive valuable instruction in the art and handiwork of housewifery; and in the school-rooms young men are taught that labor, whether of heard or of hand, of brain or of muscle, is always dignified, manly and honorable. It will be a proud day of promise for Alabama when every public school within her boundaries shall establish an industrial department.—*Selma (

THE COLUMBIAN.

O. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1885.

Ex-United States Senator Cowan died at Greensburg, Pa on Sunday morning of cancer of the throat.

John L. Sullivan of Boston and Dominick McCaffrey of Pittsburg gave an exhibition of prize fighting at Cincinnati on Saturday. Seven rounds were fought. The referee decided in favor of Sullivan, much complaint was made at the decision. Sullivan has made a challenge to fight McCaffrey to a finish and will put up $5000, against $3000. The fight to take place inside of three weeks.

The legislature of New Hampshire on Saturday last passed a bill which provides that in case of total loss by fire the face value of existing insurance policies shall be paid without reference to the value of the property destroyed. All the insurance companies of New Hampshire have declared their intentions to withdraw from the state. The English companies have cabled to their agents directing them to cancel all existing policies. The law goes into effect January 1st 1886.

WHO NOMINATES?

An emergency has arisen in this county which does not seem to be provided for by the Rules of the Democratic Party. A vacancy is created in the office of District Attorney, by the resignation of the present incumbent, and the question that arises now, is whether his successor who will be voted for at the November election must be nominated by a convention, or by the Standing Committee.

The Rules provide that "all county nominations for officers to be elected by the people shall be made in and by the county conventions, *except as herein otherwise provided.*"

Another rule provides that "in case of the death, declination, or removal of any candidate put in nomination by the convention, before the election, a new nomination of a candidate shall be made by the Standing committee called together for that purpose, by a public notice, from among citizens eligible under these rules."

The present case is not a declination of a candidate put in nomination by the convention, but it seems to be a parallel case. The intention of the rule was to avoid the expense and trouble of calling another convention when a candidate died or declined to run. There is no difference between a vacancy caused by the death, declination, or removal of a candidate between the convention and the day of election, and a vacancy caused by the resignation of an officer already elected, when that vacancy occurs between those two dates. The Democratic party has empowered the Standing Committee to name the candidate in one case, and it may reasonably be inferred that the rule was intended to cover all similar cases, even if not particularly expressed in words.

It would be difficult to secure another full convention, and for an office over which there is so little contest and in which there is so little pay, it would be a hardship upon the candidate to compel him to pay all the expenses of another delegate election and convention.

Our opinion is that this is a case where the Committee ought to act, and we hope that the selection of a candidate may be left to it without any quibble.

A Sectional Appeal.

Mr. John Sherman has opened the Republican campaign in Ohio with a carefully prepared speech. As the *Evening Post*, which is a supporter of President Cleveland's Administration, advocates the defeat of Gov. Hoadly and the Democratic party in the approaching Ohio election, and the return of Mr. John Sherman for another six years to the United States Senate, the utterances of that leader on national questions become of interest and importance.

Mr. Sherman plunges headlong into the mire of sectional hate. He raves against the return to "high office" of those who "waged war against the Union and were the cause of the loss of half a million of lives and thousands of millions of treasure." He heaps vituperation upon the "Solid South," in which, he says, "the negro is deprived of all his political rights by open violence or by frauds as mean as any that have been committed by penitentiary convicts, and as openly and boldly done as highway robbery." He declares it to be the hope of "the men who led in the civil war" and who are now "the chief officers of the Government" to "reverse all the results of the war." And he professes to regard it as "vital and necessary to appeal to the Northern States to unite again against this evil, not so open and arrogant as slavery, but more dangerous and equally unjust."

The people of New York have recently draped their city in mourning to mark their grief at the death of Gen. Grant. Perhaps no action of his life endeared him more closely to their hearts than did the noble words his hand traced in his last hours, when speech had failed him, congratulating the country on the restoration of fraternal feelings between the sections and on the renewed devotion of the South to the Union.

In the letter which he kept from his family until his death, knowing that what would be a solace to them after the final blow had fallen would cause them pain while he still lived, the dying hero wrote: "As I have stated, I am thankful for the providential extension of my time to enable me to continue my work. I am further thankful, and in a much greater degree thankful, because it has enabled me to see for myself the happy harmony which so suddenly sprung up between these engaged but a few short years ago in deadly conflict."

What a contrast between these noble, patriotic words and the malignant ravings of the partisan who for political purposes would foster suspicion, jealousy and hatred between the citizens of the Northern and Southern States! How can the people of New York view this attempt of Senator Sherman to destroy the fraternal bonds cemented at the grave of Gen. Grant? How can we ever hope for a restored, peaceful and powerful Union if a legacy of sectional hate is to be handed down to our children's children?—*World.*

Speech of Chairman Hensel on Naming Conrad B. Day for State Treasurer.

Mr. President: If I did not believe that I voiced the unanimous sentiment of this convention, and gave expression to the universal feeling of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, I would shrink from the responsibility, and reluctantly have yielded the privilege that has been conferred upon me by the invitation of the delegation representing the largest Democratic constituency in this State. But with the faith and with the knowledge that I only give voice to what is thus universally felt, it is with pleasure that I embrace the opportunity of naming their candidate. [Applause.] It is not true, gentlemen of this convention, that the Democratic nomination of this campaign has gone begging through the State [applause]; that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has gone sorrowing up and down its highways and byways for a standard-bearer in this campaign. [Renewed applause.]

This nomination has gone out in search of an honest man, and it has found him. [Applause.] This nomination went out in search of a fit man, and when it found him it knew him. [Applause.] His name is Conrad B. Day. [Vociferous applause and cheers.] A native of the first city of our great State, chief in all the sisterhood, keystone of the arch, he came through no inheritance of pampered wealth, a magic of no peculiar touchstone wrote his fortune. What has come to him has been the work of his own strong arm, and the will of his own honest efforts. [Applause.] For more than a generation he has been identified with the business interests of Philadelphia. He has not been a politician, but he has shirked no duties and avoided no responsibility as a citizen of the State, and of his municipality. He has sought no office, but he recognized the duty as a citizen, and as a Democrat, to know that no offer can come to him, the spontaneous tender of a convention like this, which he or any other Democrat can afford to decline. He is not known as a politician, but he is known of men, not in one county but in all parts of our State; not in one city, but in half the cities of the Union, as a successful business man, making his success by his own merits—and, what is of more importance to this convention than the avocation he follow, is an intelligent and honest man. [Great applause., He has debauched no Legislatures [renewed applause]; he has never trafficked in public responsibilities, [continued applause]; he has never bowed to the insolent pretensions of entrenched corporated power. [Applause.] But I propose you this: If you make him, as I know you propose to make him, the candidate of this convention, that when the morrow's mail shall take the tidings forth, there will not be a center of population in Pennsylvania where there will not be men who know him, and men of both parties who will bear volunteer testimony to his personal and to his public worth. [Great applause.] Known not only in your center of population, and in your crowded counties of Eastern Pennsylvania, where the bulk of your population is, but alike in those other counties where the echo of the woodman's axe still rings through the forests, and in those western counties where the oil derricks are clustered thick as the masts in a seaport. [Renewed applause.]

I know it has been said that the Democracy of Pennsylvania rests under the shadow of a late overwhelming defeat; but I promise this convention if they will help the organization of the Democratic party to lift their banner from the dust of defeat, they will find it undefiled by a stain of dishonor. [Great applause and cheers.] Let us write upon the folds of that standard the name that I know is in your hearts and on your lips, and I promise that so far as shall lie in the power of that organization to secure an earnest, honest, aggressive, harmonious and united organization. It will be its pleasure and its privilege, and I know it will be its work to plant that banner borne by the strong arms of the four hundred thousand Democrats, and backed by the loyal hearts of fifty thousand independent right-thinking Republicans, and to gallantly carry that banner full high advanced to victory. [Vociferous applause.]

The Platform.

The following is the platform adopted at the State Convention last week:

1. The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention declare their party approval and support of the principles adopted by the Chicago Democratic Convention, July 6, 1884. They favor an honest and efficient civil service, a fair and just revision of the tariff, and a thorough reform of the methods of administration which obtained under Republican rule, in strict accordance with the terms of the Chicago platform, under which Grover Cleveland was elected President and Thomas A. Hendricks Vice President of the United States.

2. We cordially approve the Democratic reform administration of President Cleveland and his Cabinet. We recognize in their official acts a resolute determination to vindicate the pledges upon which the President was elected. To this end we affirm his clear and indisputable right to promptly remove officials who have prostituted tha public service for partisan and personal ends. The thorough reform of abuses and searching investigations already made in the several departments of the Federal Government give assurance that the present administration will secure for the country that thorough reorganization of the civil service which will effect an honest, practical and efficient administration of the Government.

3. The administration of Governor Pattison by the firm and honest execution of the law and the faithful and rigid use of the veto power, in the interest of reform and economical government, challenges the respect and commands the confidence of the people. We warmly approve the action of the Governor and his official advisers in their efforts to maintain and enforce the Constitution, to secure a just and honest apportionment, to guard the interests of the people, to secure economy and honesty in the State government, and to reform long existing abuses and deeply rooted inequalities in the laws.

4. Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its rewards and protect its rights, commands the sympathy and support of the Democratic party. The importation under contract of foreign pauper labor is an evil which should be remedied by judicial legislation.

5. We favor the enforcement of the Constitution of Pennsylvania in its every article and section, and especially demand the regulation by law, in accordance therewith, of the carrying corporations of the State, the equalization of the tax laws, the appropriation of public moneys to public use only, an honest management of the State Treasury and rigid enforcement of the laws governing it.

6 We denounce, as in flagrant violation of the Constitution, the attempt to consolidate the South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek Railroads with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and we heartily approve the proceeding of Commonwealth, through the Governor and Attorney-General, to protect and preserve the rights of the people under the Constitution.

7. The nomination of Matthew S. Quay by the ring Republicans for State Treasurer, is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the people, and by his defeat they will fitly rebuke legislature debauchery, official spoliation, the pretentions of corporate power and the creation of new offices to harass the people and eat out their substance.

8 The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and it is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

The committee submitted the following with the platform:

Resolved, That in common with our patriotic countrymen of all sections, we mourn the death of General Grant, and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character, and his great deeds. We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children, and we trust that his dying wish for "harmony and good-will between the sections" will be fully realized.

Did Grant Believe That Tilden was Elected?

From an Article by Mr. Childs in the New York Tribune.

Gen. Grant was staying with me during the canvass of the election between Tilden and Hayes, and on the morning of the momentous day he accompanied me to my office. In a few moments an eminent Republican Senator and one or two other leading Republicans walked in, and they went over the returns. These leaders said "Hayes is elected," an opinion in which the others coincided. Gen. Grant listened but said nothing. After they had settled the matter in their own minds he said: "Gentleman, it looks to me as if Mr. Tilden was elected." He afterward sent for me in Washington and said: "This matter is very complicated, and the people will not be satisfied unless something is done in regard to it which will look like justice." "Now," he continued, "I have spoken of an Electoral Commission, and the leaders of the party are opposed to it, which I am sorry to see. They say that if an Electoral Commission is appointed you might as well count in Mr. Tilden. I would sooner have Tilden than that the Republicans should have a President who could be stigmatized as a fraud. If I were Mr. Hayes I would not have it unless it was settled in some way outside of the Senate. This matter is opposed by the leading Republicans in the House and Senate and throughout the country."

President Grant invited the leading Senators to dine with him that day to get their sertiment. He said to me:

"You see the feeling here. I find them almostu niversally opposed to anything like an Electoral Commission." "I named a leading Democrat in the House who was, perhaps, one of the most prominent men in the country, a man of great influence and of great integrity of character, whom it would be well for Gen. Grant to see in the matter, and the suggestion was acted on. I sent for this gentleman and put the dilemma to him in President Grant's name as follows: "It is very hard for the President and very embarrassing as to men on his own side that this matter does not seem to find favor with them as well as to have Democratic opposition. Republicans think you might as well count Tilden in, but as the feeling throughout the country demands as honest a count of the thing as possible, this Electoral Commission ought to be appointed." The answer at once was that the Democrats would favor it, and it was through that gentleman and Gen. Grant that the matter was carried through. Grant was the originator of the plan. He sent for Mr. Conkling, and said with deep earnestness: "This matter is a serious one, and the people feel it very deeply. I think this Electoral Commission ought to be appointed." Conkling answered, "Mr. President, Senator Morton [who was then the acklowedged leader of the Senate] is opposed to it, and opposed to your efforts; but if you wish the Commission carried, I can do it." He said, "I wish it done."

Mr. Conkling took hold of the matter and put it through. The leading Democrat I have spoken of took the initiative in the House and Mr. Conkling in the Senate. Gen. Patterson of Philadelphia, who was an intimate friend of Gen. Jackson, and a life-long Democrat, was always sent for. He had large estates in the South and a great deal of influence with the Democrats, and particularly with Southern Democrats. Gen Patterson was upward of eighty, but he came down there and remained one or two weeks, working hard to accomplish the purpose in view. After the bill had passed and was waiting for signature, Gen. Grant went to a State fair in Maryland the day it should have been signed, and there was much perturbation about it.

Gen. Grant acted in good faith throughout the whole business. It has been said that the changing complexion of the court threw the matter into Hayes's hands, and if the court had remained as it was, Tilden would have been declared President. Gen. Grant was the soul of honor in this matter, and no one ever accused him or even hinted that he was untruthful in any way. I, for one, don't believe that he could tell a lie or act deceitfully.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 26, 1885.

It is reported that the President will arrive in Washington before the tenth of September. This is earlier than he was expected, but it is quite probable that he is now resigned to forego the hardships of a fishing camp for the luxuries of the Executive Mansion, and the ear-piercing music of the mosquito, for that of the Marine Band.

There will be a big cleaning out soon after the President returns, said an official in the Treasury Department yesterday. The committees that are examining things here will recomend many dismissals. There is a great deal of timber that will be cleaned out.

The notion of this Administration is that things should be run in a simple and economical way, and that no more people should be employed than are necessary to do the work.

One of the officers of the United States Senate who is in town at present, probably because it is payday or something of that sort, is of the opinion that when Congress meets in December there will be such a shaking up of the pay-rolls and so much retrenchment generally that the attaches of that luxurious bed will be greatly surprised. More than this, many of them will be compelled to walk. During the closing hours of the last Congress the usual flood of resolutions authorizing the appointment of all sorts of committees for junketing trips during the summer, with an un-limited right to draw on the fund, were introduced. Some of them, whose promoters were sharp enough to get them in early, were passed. But before many days the pressure was so great that the whole thing was turned into a farce. The debate which sprang up over the various resolutions of the dignified Senators who were making frantic efforts to put some protege on the pay-rolls for the summer with nothing to do was ludicrous at first, but before it was over it became a disgrace to the United States Senate. Some of the cooler headed Senators (whose clerks were already provided for) were smart enough to see it. They called a caucus and after two or three angry meetings smothered all the resolutions. They went even farther. They appointed a committee whose duty it should be to hold meetings during the summer and go over the whole ground in relation to sinecures about the chamber with a view to making a report in the fall, which would bring about a great many remarks, and much retrenchment all around. This Committee has been hard at work all summer and its report will be made the basis of a little retrenchment and reform side show in imitation of that which the administration is carrying on upon such a large and thorough scale. It will also furnish Republican Senators a needed opportunity to worship the species of reform most eloquently with their lips, to put themselves on record, and to roar through the "Congressional Record" that they are the first, sole and original inventors of Civil Service reform, that they have a broad patent on political virtue, and that the reform of the present Administration is but a spurious imitation and infringement.

In political circles here the Democrats are highly pleased at the course of the Republicans of Ohio and Iowa in "falling back upon the bloody shirt" for a political issue. The Democrats do not believe that the masses in the north can be stirred again by sectional appeals. An Ohio democrat said today:—"If the Ohio canvass is fought out in accordance with Senator Sherman's keynote it will disgust many members of that party so that they will stay away from the polls. Sectionalism was buried in General Grant's grave. Why, at the recent grand army re union ex-confederates were present by special invitation. The people of Ohio consider the war over, and if the Republicans make their fight on old war issues we will beat them certain." Other Democrats talk in the same strain. They do not conceal their gratification at what they consider a blunder on the part of the Republican leaders of Ohio and Iowa.

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SALVATION OIL,

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain,"

Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

ELMIRA COLLEGE

FOR WOMEN, offers superior courses of study in College, Eclectic, and Preparatory Departments also in Music and Art. Heated by steam and furnished with an elevator. Address A. W. COWLES, D. D., Elmira, N. Y. Sept.-4-4t.-d.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELMIRA HUNTINGTON, A MINOR CHILD OF JOHN GIGER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county on exceptions to the account of T. B. Rupert, guardian of said ward, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 16th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purposes of his appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. P. F. BILLMEYER, Aug. 21, 4w. Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the fourth Monday, being the 28th day of Sept. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 28th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 19th day of August in the year of our L. S. Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

ONLY $20 FOR THIS STYLE PHILADELPHIA SINGER

Including Tucker, Ruffler, box of 4 Hemmers, and Binder, and usual outfit of twelve pieces. Warranted 3 years. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. No other sewing machine manufacturer in the United States dares to make this offer. They are handsome, durable, and light-running. Same as other companies charge from $40 to $50. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Mailed for circular and testimonials. } C. A. WOOD & CO., 17 N. Tenth St., Philad'a, Pa.

1 MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle made. Can be heard from one to two miles. Exact size of a 50-calibre screw fire cartridge. Invaluable as a Every sportsman and every farmer should have one. Sent free, by mail, for 25 cents in stamps. Order now, and get our catalogue of Rare Novelties, etc. Address RENNIE, ALLISON & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A. Sept.-4-13t.-eow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competion with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

The Best is the Cheapest.

Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!!

These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you.

PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made by Williamson Howell, Charles C. Adams, William McMullen, Edward C. Platt and David B. Davidson on the 23d day of September, 1885, at 12 M., to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the "Postal Telegraph and Cable Company Number Three." The charter and object is to construct, maintain and operate lines of telegraph, commencing in Lackawanna county, at or near Carbondale, and running thence through the counties of Lackawanna, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Dauphin to a point at or near Harrisburg in said last named county, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24, 1885.

WILLIAMSON HOWELL, Treasurer. Sep t,-4-4t.-d.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and relieves consumptive persons in advanced stages of the disease. Price 25 cts. Caution. The Genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold only in white wrappers, and bears our registered Trade-Marks to wit: A Bull's Head in a Circle, a Red Strip Caution-Label, and the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull & J. C. Myers, all in black. Prop'r, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

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Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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Sheriff's Office. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

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The Best is the Cheapest.

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Philadelphia, Aug. 24, 1885.

WILLIAMSON HOWELL, Treasurer. Sep t,-4-4t.-d.

TUTT'S COFFEE. A handsome VANK LAMP given with a $5 order for Tea and Coffee. An Iron Stone CHAMBER SET, 10 pieces, or a TEA SET, 44 pieces, or a handsome BRONZE HANGING LAMP given with a $10 order. A CHAMBER SET of 10 pieces with blue, maroon or pink band or an IRON STONE CHINA TEA SET of 56 pieces, or a GLASS SET of 50 pieces given with a $12 order. HANDSOME PREMIUMS, consisting of Decorated China Ware in Tea Sets, also Dinner and Tea Sets combined, and Chamber Sets, etc., etc., given with orders for $15, $20, $25, $28 and $50. Send for circular, which will give you full particulars. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY, 25 South Main St., Wilkes Barre, Pa. headquarters 90 Front street, New York City. CLUB ORDERS may 15-1y

ENGINES, VIBRATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, GRAIN DRILLS, CIDER MILLS.

Warranted the best. Grain Drills; the celebrated Pennsylvania, the only perfect force feed phosphate attachment in use. Cider Mills; the celebrated American and Young America. CORN SHELLERS, HAY PRESSES and STANDARD IMPLEMENTS generally. Send for catalogue. A. B. FARQUHAR, Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa. aug 14-1w d

GRAND JURORS

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

Bloom—Isaac Yost, S. C. Shives, S. W. Shutt.
Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse.
Berwick—Daniel Reedy, John L. Bloss, H. M. Hockman.
Catawissa—Emory Getchy, Geo. Guinn.
Center—M. Millard, Geo. L. Frear.
Centralia—W. J. Sweeney, D. C. Black.
Fishingcreek—Richard Hess, Frank Wolf, Josiah Coleman.
Jackson—E. J. Sones.
Locust—Wm. Pfahler, John Beltz.
Orange—Phineas Young, Frank Kiefer, E. H. Sloan.
Pine—John Potter.
Scott—John Waters.

TRAVERSE JURY

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM. FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—James Cadman, William Shoemaker, jr., Peter Gross, William Werts, Clinton Sterling.
Beaver—Moses Schlicher, Isaac Hartigar, Simon Rittenhouse.
Benton—John Keeler.
Berwick—S. L. McBride.
Briarcreek—Geo. Bower, J. W. Eck, Levi Shaffer.
Catawissa—Lewis Hayhurst, Sam'l. Long, jr., A. H. Sharpless.
Center—Jacob Hetler, John W. Miller.
Conyngham—Geo. Keller.
Franklin—Sylvester Hower.
Greenwood—S. B. Risner.
Jackson—Frank Yorks, Frank Young.
Locust—Sam'l. Adams.
Maine—Joseph Hartzell, Nathan Miller.
Mifflin—Reuben Fry, M. B. Heller.
Orange—D. W. Hicks.
Pine—Benjamin Lee.
Scott—Alfred Jacobs, C. Bittenbender, Joseph Musselman.
Sugarloaf—Daniel Fritz, D. H. Steadman, Wm. Karnes.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—Joshua Fetterman, Charles Hassert.
Benton—David Crossley, J. J. Karnes.
Berwick—Boyd Hosler, A. T. Creasy.
Briarcreek—A. H. Fedder.
Catawissa—Nelson Hartman.
Centralia—Wm. E. Davis, John Hennesey, O. B. Millard.
Conyngham—James Levins, jr.
Franklin—Geo. Munson, Benjamin Sheets.
Greenwood—John Bruner, Abram Dreiblebis, Geo. Greenley, Cornelius Reece.
Hemlock—Geo. Hartzell, Jack—Geo. Joseph Hummer.
Jackson—Isaac Lewis, Miles Everhart.
Locust—Wm. Demick, Charles Wagner.
Madison—Lewis Heddings, Robt. Mannon, Jacob Winterstein.
Mt. Pleasant—A. J. Ikeler, Joseph L. Crawford.
Orange—G. P. Siner, M. L. Kline.
Pine—A. E. Girton.
Scott—Charles Winters, A. C. Hidlay, E. B. Purcell.
Sugarloaf—John W. Kile.

TRIAL LIST

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM.

William H. Ivey vs Clara Ivey.
Mary C. Shealter vs William Savidge.
Frederick Hostler to use etc. vs D. H. & W. R. R. Co.
Jacob Buyer vs David VanHorn.
Stephen Bittenbender vs Samuel Bower et al.
Henry Thomas vs Benj. Gearhart et al.
W. A. M. Grier vs J. McAlarny Ex'rs.
Thomas Geraghty vs William Tyson et al.
Rohr McHenry et ux vs William E. Patterson.
James Bird vs Darling Culp et al.
Richard George's use vs Conyngham twp.
George Boyer vs Thomas Gerits.
Hess and Thomas vs H. F. Everett.
McCready Bros. vs Com M. F. Ins. Co. of Columbia.
Adams & Son vs Francis Adams, Trustee.
William Ebner vs M. G. Smith.
J. J. McHenry vs Dyer C. Moss' Ex'r.
Mary L. Holmes vs J. S. Woodside ux.
W. H. Yorgey vs Locust Mt. Water Co.
Archibald Patterson vs William E. Patterson.
H. E. Heacock vs William Masteller.
Montgomery Cox et ux vs Nicholas Beagle.
C. D. Fowler vs Berwick Boro.
Cassie Frantz vs Berwick Boro.
William S. Tubbs et al vs Isaiah Bower et al.
John L. Sponenburg vs Berwick Boro.
John Bomboy vs M. M. Hartzell.
H. F. Craig vs Mahala Culp.
Frank Stewart vs Daniel F. Seybert.
Nicholas Beagle vs Montgomery Cox.
A. K. Smith vs Samuel Brugler.
J. J. Crawford vs Hiram Thomas.
C. B. Brockway vs Locust Mt. C. & I. Co. et al.
Wainwright & Co. vs Conyngham & Centralia Poor District.
C. W. McKelvy et al vs C. B. Brockway.
D. F. Seybert vs Adams & Son.
A. B. Herring et al vs S. C. Creasy.
John L. Casey vs H. A. Sweppenhiser.
Geo. P. Stiner vs Elijah Albertson.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and will be presented to the said Court on the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1885, and confirmed nisi, and after the fourth day of said Term confirmed absolute unless exceptions are filed within that time.

1st, First and final account of Andrew Fowler committee of the person and estate of Elizabeth Betterich a lunatic.

WM. H. SNYDER, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 1, '85.

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the personal History of

U. S. GRANT.

40,000 copies already sold.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Correct Railroad Time Table.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1885.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:54 p. m.
6:39 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:08 p. m.
6:37 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

Cheap Advertisements.

Advertisements will be inserted in our local columns at the following rates:

Situations wanted, free.
Lost or found, free.
Help wanted, 20 cents.
Rooms to rent, 20 cents.
One time each, or 3 times, 40 cents.

Standing Offers.

The COLUMBIAN is offered on the following terms:

COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* 1 yr.	$2.20
" " Phila. " *Times* "	2.35
" "*American Agriculturist*"	2.50
" "*Tribune & Farmer* "	2.25

Other papers will be added to this list.

For 4 new subscribers to the COLUMBIAN accompanied with the cash, $6.00, a copy of the History of Columbia county will be given to getter up of club.

For 3 new names and $4.50 we will send the COLUMBIAN one year free to person sending names; or if names are sent in by one now taking the paper we will credit his account with one year's subscription.

For 2 new names, with $3.00, we will send paper for 6 months to the person securing the names for us.

For 1 new name with $1.50, we will send paper 3 months to person securing the same for us.

On receipt of 10 cents we will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county for one month on trial, and paper will not be sent longer unless so ordered.

PUBLIC SALES.

The executors of John Kelchner, deceased, will sell a tract of land in Jackson township, on the premises, on Friday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., woodland with water power saw-mill.

Also, on Saturday, September 26th at 10 a. m., land in Scott township, a grist mill, dwelling houses, &c. See advertisement.

At Private Sale.

Belmont parlor heater, Royal range, No. 8, book case and desk, solid mahogany, old style and in perfect condition, walnut marble top chamber suite, maple do. organ, cherry dining table, old style, walnut breakfast table, old style, hall rack and stand, walnut extension table, walnut centre table, cottage bedstead, bed springs.

REV. D. J. R. STRAYER,
aug. 28,2w Rock street.

Hotel Property For Sale.

The hotel property at Orangeville, known as the Orangeville Hotel, kept for many years by Samuel H. Hagenbuch, now deceased, is offered for sale by his heirs. This is an old established stand with a good business and a fine opportunity is offered for a good property. For terms and particulars apply to W. R. Hagenbuch 923 Market street, Philadelphia, or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug-28-4t.

Personal.

Miss Jennie Beckley is visiting at Whitehall.

Howard Masters is stopping at the Exchange.

Mrs. Albert Hendershott is visiting Mrs. Harry Sloan.

Dr. Jemison of Washington is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Col. Jamison and daughters came home on Monday.

Will C. Johnston of Jerseytown is attending the Normal this term.

A. M. White, of Centre, returned from a trip to Ohio on Monday.

J. H. Maize, Esq., is located at Chadron, Nebraska, for the present.

Miss Kitty Garner of Ashland is the guest of Miss Edith Eshelman.

Mrs. Geo. Worthington of Roanoke, Va., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dr. Willitts.

Mrs. J. H. Lingle of Bellefonte came down on Wednesday to visit her parents.

Cyrus B. McHenry was in town on Tuesday. He was on his way to Danville to attend a meeting of the Insurance company.

Mr. Frank Gould and family and Mrs. Bellas, of Philadelphia, stopped in Bloomsburg on their way from Eaglesmere, and spent several days with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Price, Miss Lillie Garner, Miss Florence Garner, Miss Mame G. Holmes, and Mr. I. B. O'Conner of Ashland, spent Sunday at the Exchange Hotel.

Birthday Cards at Mercer's.

School books of all kinds at George A. Clark's.

School tablets and writing pads at Clark's book store.

Repairs are being put on the roof of the Opera House.

FOR SALE.—A good cow. Inquire at Phillips' bakery.

Brass placques, easles and scrolls at Clark's book store.

Blank books, composition books at Geo. A. Clark's book store.

A fine lot of box papers at George A. Clark's book store.

E. A. Rawlings has connected his meat market with the sewer.

The Sunbury nail mill puts out seventeen tons of nails a day.

John W. Gibbs has added to his fine livery a three seated vehicle known as a Clarence.

Pens, penholders, erasers, inks—everything needed in schools at George A. Clark's book store.

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band will give a festival and hop in Oak Grove on Saturday evening.

Buckalew Bros. bought two new horses recently. They keep only the best of stock in their stables.

Peter Gross lost a valuable horse last week. It was one of the bays he drove in his bottler's wagon.

Before buying your school books and school supplies call and examine the stock at Clark's book store.

The speech of E. J. Bowman of Berwick delivered before the soldiers at Gettysburg is highly spoken of by the Philadelphia *Press*.

The Normal school is rapidly filling up and the prospects are that the attendance this term will be very large.

S. M. Hess is engaged in making the iron parts of the Conner school desk. It keeps him busy to fill the orders.

LOST.—A pair of gold spectacles. The finder will confer a favor by returning them to Mrs. M. E. Nuss, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The largest and finest assortment of school books, blank books, students' note books and tablets in town at Clark's book store.

The sale of the interest of Edward Lewis' heirs in real estate on Welsh Hill has been continued until September 19th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The bicycle fever is increasing. There are about a dozen riders in town now, the latest additions being Charles W. McKelvy and Harry Hess.

H. S. Reny of Rupert, has purchased the territory and orders for Gen'l. Grants book of G. E. Meyers who will go to Chadron, Nebraska, on the 7th inst.

The northern Northumberland county fair will be held at Turbotsville on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

A. C. Yates & Co. the popular Philadelphia clothing house, have a new advertisement on the first page this week. They are a thoroughly reliable firm.

Messrs. Dimmick, Evans, McMurtrie and Rev. Kumler, rode down from Berwick on their bicycles one day last week. They made the trip in about two hours.

J. J. Allen's Sons fertilizers in exchange for cash or lumber.

4t. H. B. Low, Orangeville, Pa.

The lot owners in Rosemont cemetery will meet at the store of Philip Unangst in the Opera House, on Monday, September 7th to elect managers for the ensuing year.

G. M. Quick and Clarence Gunton started last Monday evening on a squirrel hunt. As their going was supposed to be a secret, we wonder how so many people knew of the expedition on Tuesday morning.

I have taken the agency for the "Victor" bicycle and tricycle. Full particulars given upon application.

CHARLES W. FUNSTON,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

T. L. Gunton still takes the lead at his Steam Marble Works. He employs only the best workmen, and turns out the finest of work. Many of the monuments in Rosemont cemetery are samples of his skill.

J. Saltzer has sold four pianos recently and organs and sewing machines innumerable. Prof. Johnson and Dick Metherel handle the goods and never fail to delight their listeners with their fine music whenever they set up an instrument.

A sunday passenger train has been put on the North & West Branch railroad, leaving Sunbury in the morning and returning leaves Wilkes-Barre about half past five o'clock, connecting at Sunbury with the Pennsylvania road for Philadelphia.

Alexander Bros & Co. continue to do a big business, notwithstanding the dull times. They have a wagon on the road constantly, taking orders for cigars, tobacco, confectionary, nuts &c. By the way, they alway have on hand the freshest of fine candies.

H. M. Gordon, son of James A. Gordon, who died 3 years ago at his home in Plymouth, is now searching for valuable papers supposed to have been left by his antiquarian father. The elder Gordon was insensible for some days before his death and unable to indicate the whereabouts of the papers.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Welliver, was buried on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Welliver, who is a daughter of our townsman, Wm. Rabb, came home on a visit with her child, and on Friday it was taken sick, and died on Saturday, the disease being cholera infantum. The sudden death of their little one was a great shock to the bereaved parents.

The Law Library has undergone a thorough overhauling at the hands of the painters. The walls are newly decorated with a green back-ground, and with panels of blue and gold. An elaborate border at the top makes a fine effect. All the furniture and book cases have been varnished, and the room has a very comfortable appearance.

D. R. Coffman and Charles Menagh had charge of the decorations and made a good job of it.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Sept. 1, 1885:

Walter A. Billman, Miss Lizzie Carman, Mrs. Emma Crawford, Mrs. Mary A. Gingle, Hannah Kennedy, Wm. Mayard, M. C. D., Mr. C. C. Mott, Claude R. Watson, (2).

CARDS.

C. H. Kremer.

Persons calling for above please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

If our friend Brown of the *Republican* is really as solicitous for the soldiers as he would have people believe, we would suggest that it would be a very proper thing for him to resign the office of Notary Public, which he has held about five years, so that a soldier may be appointed to the place. It is only a few years ago that Capt. Robison failed to secure a re appointment to the same position, because his partisanship was not sufficiently offensive to satisfy a republican governor, and a few other radicals at home. And yet Capt. Robison was a brave soldier.

The old ten-pin alley on Third street has been purchased by the Baptist congregation, and the building was removed this week. This building has had quite a history. It was erected about thirty-five years ago by two men named Lewis and Hollingshead. It was used as a ten-pin alley only a few years and since then has been occupied as a tenement house. At one time in its early history it had a "hole in the wall," or to speak plainer, a gambling room, and some pretty hard stories are told of it at that time. One night a stabbing affray occurred there that caused quite a sensation. The building has never had a savory reputation, and it is a landmark that can well be spared.

The hog cholera is prevailing in some parts of Lycoming county to an alarming extent, especially in the White Deer valley. One man lost all but three, out of a herd of seventy-three. There is scarcely a farmer but that has some hogs afflicted with it. Some have killed their hogs before there was any appearance of the disease, and a few who ate of the pork became very sick. The sickness was attributed to the pork being infected slightly, but not yet sufficient to make the cases fatal. There will be very little lard sold from hogs in Lycoming county. Those who live there say they will keep all of last year's lard for their Winter's supply or buy from places where they know the cholera does not exist.

Ent Post G. A. R. netted nearly $200 by their camp fire last week.

The odd fellows of Pittston had a picnic at Oak Grove on Wednesday. There were nineteen car loads.

The brick work of the large building in course of erection by the Farmer's Exchange is about completed. It is a large and substantial building and is just what is needed for the extensive and increasing business of the Grange of this county.

Professor Charles Lose, A. M., principal of the Muncy Normal School received notice on Monday last of his appointment as County Superintendent of Lycoming county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Superintendent Riddell. Mr. Lose has been connected with the Muncy Normal School for the past eight years, and his appointment to the superintendency of the schools of the county was the result of almost a unanimous request from the instructors and directors. Emerson Collins, professor of languages in the Muncy Normal school, succeeds Prof. Lose as principal of the institution.

A Woman Outwits A Tramp.

A tramp who had bothered a Ridgewood, N. J., housewife by his frequent visits for work, became desperate the other day and vowed that unless his request was complied with he would not leave the premises. The Woman became somewhat nervous at the bold stand of the stranger, and decided to put him to work cleaning an unused well. A bucket and rope were procured, and at the tramp's request he was carefully lowered into the well. The pail was then quickly drawn to the surface, under the pretence that tools were to be let down in it; but the tools were not forthcoming, and the tramp, after vainly shivering in the water, which was up to his knees, decided that he was the victim of a cute dodge, and awaited developments. The husband, who was at work, arrived home in the evening, and, upon being told the circumstances, proceeded to the well, and, with the assistance of his wife, hauled the frightened tramp to the surface, when a sound clubbing was given him, after which he was allowed to depart.

The Coming State Fair.

Preparations for the State Fair, which opens in Philadelphia on September 21, are now being made. The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society held a meeting at the office of the Philadelphia Kennel Club on Saturday, and had a brief talk about the premium list, and discussed the proposition to raise a fund of $25,000 by subscription from the business men of the city for the purpose of providing additional features for the show. The improvements in progress upon the Fair Grounds were also the subject of discussion, and some additional work was determined upon. The grounds will be macadamized, and shrubbery and ornamental plants will be distributed in an attractive manner. A building to be used as a floral hall and for the exhibition of agricultural products, will be erected, in which each department will have a space of 15,000 square feet. Annexes, covering a space of 40,000 square feet, will be added to the agricultural and poultry halls, and extensive improvements made in the other buildings.

Roaringcreek.

Plums sold here for $1.00 a bushel.

Miss Yeager of Hazleton was visiting the family of Ferdinand Fisher.

Mayberry Snyder was visiting relatives in Mifflinville the 1st inst.

Free Will festival next Saturday, Sept. 5th, Mill Grove the 12th.

Livingston Yeager lost three fine hogs with the disease last week. Quite a number have died in Roaringcreek township, lately.

Bushmeeting by the M. E. pastor Rev. Hamlin in Whary's grove near the quaker meeting house near here will begin this Thursday evening, Sept. 3rd.

Sheriff Mourey and wife were over to their rural residence in Roaringcreek twp. the latter part of last week looking after matters.

That cheerful and smiling countenance of Squire Yeager's is accounted for by the arrival of a bran new boy in his family last week.

Whortleberries (or huckleberries) have been quite an abundant crop this season as a number of bushels have been gathered by the people of this place.

The destructive hail storm which passed over this place the 21st ult., was of about half hour's duration traversing a wide scope of country from west to east with damaging effects, said by our oldest inhabitants to have been the most disastrous storm they ever witnessed. Trees were uprooted and blown down, window panes broken in, apples split fairly in two, while the corn and buckwheat were cut to shreds some of the latter being entirely destroyed; grapes and plums suffered greatly, lightning struck in several places. Among those who lost by the hail were, Wm. Stoker, Wm. Leven, J. Keifer, Peter Kern, Sam'l. Yeager, Louis Bungle, Well Adams, Sol. Strauser, and a large number east of here.

East Benton.

Amusement for our young friends.

I am the power that moves the world.
And break the fetters of times of old;
I avoid indolence and vice,
And go with thrift and enterprise.
I am sought in every nook and corner,
And much crime committed in my encounter.
My whole is coveted by rich and poor,
Though oft misused without excuse.

I am composed of letters four,
And welcomed at every door,
My first is found in grace, but not in sin,
My second in women, but not in men,
My third in girl, but not in boy,
My last in David, but not in Goliath.
This riddle I know very well.
By a little study you can tell.

Plums are pleanty.

"Evidently the agents of underground telegraph company have been interviewing Mr. East Benton correspondent for Ravencreek Valley, as he has been devoting considerable space of late to the subject of Neighborhood Gossip." Stillwater correspondent in last issue. O, no, dear friend. As they were short of funds, they only wanted letters of recommendation to other firms and indorsements to secure money to carry on their new enterprise. They offer as security their stock in trade.

The house of Silas J. Benjamin was only unroofed and not blown down on last Friday week as reported. We thought that we had been credibly informed, but such seems not to have been the case.

We are sorry that on account of the roughness of the paper or poor quality of our pencil some words are rendered illegible or obscure, in consequence of which the editors are obliged to substitute other words. For example, in the item relating to the Harvest Home services last week the word bountiful, reading, beautiful harvest, &c.

The fall seeding is progressing rather slowly in consequence of the wet weather.

Bradley's Superphosphate.

Manufactured by the Bradley Fertilizer Co., of Boston, can now be obtained in Bloomsburg. It is excellent in quality and is among the best fertilizers in the market. The prices are reasonable, and the results are very satisfactory. For particulars call on C. M. Bittenbender, under Opera House, Centre street, Bloomsburg. 3m.

Benton.

Miss Miranda Hess is teaching the Benton school.

Marion Kline left Tuesday to attend the Normal School at Bloomsburg.

Mr. Oscar Sutton and Miss Blanche McHenry were married last Sunday morning—greatly to the surprise of this neighborhood. Follow suit boys—October is rapidly approaching.

Cale O'Brien left Monday to engage in teaching in the Berwick schools. He has been employed as teacher there for several years and gives general satisfaction.

J. J. McHenry caught a mess of white fish on Saturday last.

W. D. Beckley, of Bloomsburg, spent a few days in this place last week.

The Second B. B. Club conceive the "big" idea they could "knock the 1st nine out of time. So on Friday last, the two clubs crossed bats; well they, the 2nd nine, got left slightly. Score 15 to 48 in favor of the first nine. Try it again boys, every club has its day off, but wait until it is your "day on."

Elder D. M. Kinter, of Stillwater, was tendered a reception upon his return home from a sojourn in the western part of the State. The Benton Band enlivened the occasion with some choice selections. They report a very good time.

The Fair Grounds are being made ready for the coming Fair, which begins Oct. 7 contining four days.

The new hotel will be opened Fair week.

First-baseman Boyd McHenry, has a "big little" finger, the result of last Friday's game. What he thought to be a big fly was a deceiving little, bee-liner. It left its sting too.

Fishingcreek Sabbath School Convention.

The Fishingcreek Sabbath School Association held its second meeting at Asbury on Saturday, August 29th. The weather was favorable and the attendance good, considering the season of the year. The morning session was opened at half-past ten by devotional exercises, after which came the enrollment of delegates, followed by the appointment of committees. Next in order was the discussion of the following topics by Rev. Houtz, J. C. Robbins, Amos Hartman, J. M. Fritz, E. M. Laubach and J. Emory.

First topic.—"What is the Object of the Sunday School?"

One object of the Sunday school is to give religious training to the young. It reaches out and gathers in many who would otherwise receive no religious training. Another object is to make a proper use of the Sabbath, such as attending church and working in the Lord's vineyard; also to teach the young to worship God in song and prayer and the hearing of God's word. Another object of the Sabbath school is to give the people a knowledge of the Bible, in order that they may have some ground for their belief. Finally, the grand object of the Sabbath school is the salvation of souls.

This discussion was followed by music and adjournment, to meet at 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was opened at the time specified by music, followed by the discussion of the topic, "How Shall we Secure the Attendance of Parents and Children?" First the Sabbath school should be made attractive by having good music, good libraries and intelligent, earnest teachers. Parents should be shown that it is their duty not only to send their children, but to go with them. This may be done by the officers and teachers, and also by the pastor speaking on the subject occasionally from the pulpit. This was followed by the discussion of the subject, "How Shall we Raise Money to Support the Sabbath School?" The first step is to convince the people that money is necessary, and that it is their duty to support the Sabbath school. The Sunday school bears the same relation to the church that the child does to the parent, and it is as much the duty of the church to support the Sabbath school, as it is for parents to supply the temporal wants of their children. In order to meet the demand for money for the support of the Sunday school a collection might be lifted every Sabbath, or the money raised by subscription; and if not successful, then resort finally to festivals, but if we must do this, let us have nothing objectionable, such as lotteries, grab-bags, or gambling in any form.

Fourth discussion.—"How can Sabbath School Teachers be Improved?" The only way to do this is to raise the standard of intelligence among our people. The teacher should carefully prepare the lesson, using all the helps available; always be regular, take their places with their classes, be sincere and earnest, yet simple, in teaching. Using such illustrations as the pupils are familiar with. Following this came the discussion of the subject, "Memorizing the Scriptures."

Pupils should be taught to memorize Scripture, not for reward, but for the influence it will have in moulding their future, and in making them better men and women. What we learn of the word of God in youth, will be of great benefit to us when we grow older. It will also be a safeguard against temptation, for with the temptation comes thronging to to our memory the words of Holy Writ, and we are enabled to resist, where otherwise we might have yielded. The next subject for discussion was "Sabbath School Music."

Good music is inspiring. By it our soul's are wafted heavenward. We should be very careful in the selection of music for the Sunday school. It should all be in harmony with the teaching of God's word. It should also be universal, all should sing, as this is one form of worship. The last subject for discussion was, "Rewards in Sabbath School." On this subject it was said that if an institution cannot stand on its own merits, it had better fall. Children should be taught that the reward will consist in a knowledge of duty performed, and in the influence for good, the instruction there received will have on their future life. The exercises were interspersed with appropriate music, Miss Miriam McHenry, organist. After the singing of the doxology and repeating the Lord's prayer in concert, the Convention adjourned to meet at the Christian church at Stillwater, the time to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

The above is a synopsis of the proceedings of the Convention. The people of Asbury and vicinity will please accept thanks for kindness and hospitality shown. The only thing to be regretted was the non-attendance of the ministers residing in Columbia county, none of whom (excepting Rev. Houtz, who is a model of punctuality,) were present. "My brethren these things ought not so to be."

MISS ELLA ANDREWS,
MRS. ANNA MCHENRY.
Committee.

Crushed Ice For Burns.

Sir James Earle first called attention to the value of crushed ice in the case of burns and scalds. After being reduced by crushing or scraping finely the ice is mixed with fresh lard into a paste, which is put into a thin cambric bag, and applied to the part affected. The ice should be as dry as possible before putting into this bag. This remedy is said to banish all pain until the mixture has so far melted that a fresh dressing is necessary.

The District Attorneyship.

The resignation of District attorney Buckingham created a vacancy in that office that has been filled by the appointment of the court. The appointee will hold only until the next general election in November, when the people will elect an officer who will hold for three years. This throws the election of Sheriff and District Attorney on the same years hereafter, and it is a favorable change. Heretofore these officers have each been obliged to bear alone the expense of the conventions that nominated them, and this has been a heavy burden to be borne by one man. This new arrangement will enable candidates for these positions to divide the expenses, and it may sometimes happen that there will be no occasion for a convention.

On Wednesday morning F. P. Billmeyer, Esq., was appointed by the Judges as District Attorney until the place can be filled by an election. Mr. Billmeyer had the endorsement of a majority of the Bar.

Deputy Collector Appointed.

On Friday last Robert Buckingham Esq., for the past two years District Attorney of this county, was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal revenue by Collector Staples. His district embraces Columbia, Montour, Union and Northumberland counties, and bond is required in the sum of $5,000. On Monday Mr. Buckingham resigned the office of District Attorney, and on Tuesday was sworn in as Deputy Collector. He is well qualified for the position, and his party services, if they are to be taken in account in the matter, entitle him to this recognition. Just as much could be said of his competitor, but Mr. Buckingham seemed to hold the winning card, and his appintment is gracefully acquiesced in by all who favored Mr. McHenry.

The foolish story started at Wilkesbarre that Buckingham's appointment was a blow at Mr. Buckalew has no foundation in fact, and was manufactured by a republican newspaper to create dissension in the party if possible. Those who know the truth, smile at such reports.

Hetlerville.

We noticed the weather has been rather wet and cool for the last few weeks.

Quite a number of our young men and ladies are going to be married. That's right, hurry up, and skip the license law.

Mr. Hiram Eveland and Mr. M. M. Hartzell were to Nanticoke with a load of apples and plums and they report business rather brisk in that place.

The Grangers of this place bought a car load of phosphate, delivered at the station at Nescopeck.

Four of the young men of this place are attending school at Nescopeck.

We understand that the schools are being pretty well supplied with teachers in this vicinity.

We are informed that J. G. Swank and M. M. Hartzell bought a car load of lime in partnership.

Now, boys, hurry up and get your certificates, for it is getting cold and you will want a school.

Mifflin.

Seeding has begun.

Supt. Grimes held an examination in town on the 27th ult. Three applicants were present.

David Brown lost a good horse.

A game of ball was played on the commons on Saturday between the home nine and a nine from Espy. The Espy boys took the laurels.

Among the visitors in the town and township are Mrs. Winterstein and Mrs. Smith, of Michigan; Mrs. Geo. Welsh, of Watsontown; Dr. H. E. Nyer, of Hazleton; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hess, of Easton; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, of Shenandoah; all former residents of this place.

J. H. Bowman and C. F. Hess are reading medicine.

The people of town and vicinity were shocked on Thursday morning to hear of the death of George Hess, son of Alfred Hess. In his death the community has lost a fine young man. He had been clerking for A. W. Snyder a long time. Although but 19 years old he was serving his second year as superintendent of the Lutheran Sunday school. Of his attendance at church, Sunday school and prayer meeting might be said, "he was always there." In bad company—never. George was a model young man.

Lightstreet.

Wm. Muffley and Wesley Crawford took a trip to the river during the recent rise and captured some very fine eels.

Mrs. Shew and daughter of Maryland are visiting at Mr. C. Smith's, their son-in-law.

J. Geisinger and crew are now putting up a house for A. Custer on the walnut corner.

Our people are still visiting the Nob for whortleberries.

A. C. Hidlay took a trip to New York this week.

On Saturday last as J. M. Hulshizer was running his machinery the engine gave out and caused a stampede in work.

C. C. Trench spent some time with citizens from Bloomsburg at mud pond.

A. M. White and John White are now traveling in the west.

Mr. Stahley of Michigan is now visiting at C. C. Trench's.

The umpire of the last game of base ball can't play any more since he's so happy, cause, a seven pound girl.

On Monday J. W. Hoffman's team took a load of berry pickers up to the mountain.

J. W. Oman, cadet from Anapolis came home on Tuesday. Rev. Samuel Shannon whose health is failing accompanied him from Mt. Joy, the home of Rev. J. Y. Shannon.

Reed Thomas and wife of Mt. Pleasant spent Sunday with her parents.

Jerseytown.

The farmers are preparing for seeding.

The corn and buckwheat look well.

Dr. Heller of Millville passed through town on Monday.

The farm of Capt. Allen, deceased, which was sold the 22nd, was bought by G. Runyan consideration $1815.

The Jerseytown festival was quite a success. About $85 were taken in, and after the expenses were duly and honestly settled it was found that near $55 was realized.

Quite a number of our people attended the festival at Derry, Saturday evening. It was a success, and about $100 taken in.

Mrs. A. C. Smith and son, Authur, have been spending a short time with friends in this community.

Mrs. Giles, of Hazleton, has been visiting friends here.

The Misses Kreamer, of Phila., returned to their home last week.

Miss Laura Girton spent last week with her friends here.

Misses Mame Sheep and Ella Watson started on Monday to attend school at Bloomsburg.

Mr. Warren McCollum recently returned from a visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Supt. J. S. Grimes held his annual examination of teachers here on Monday.

Only four applicants presented themselves for examination. The examinations are somewhat difficult yet are such as secure the most desirable results, and meet the approval of all thinking persons.

The monotony of our quiet little village was broken last Saturday afternoon by an interesting occurrence. A young couple drove into town and inquired for the minister who, it is safe to assume was possibly quietly looking after future interests himself. When found he informed the parties that he is unable to tie a matrimonial knot. Nothing daunted the young man called upon Esquire Welliver and nothing now wanting the couple were married at Mr. A. Smith's hotel without further delay. A number who had observed the not-to-be-mistaken movements of the young couple assembled at Mr. Smith's to witness the ceremony. The younger portion of the audience took a lively interest in the proceedings. It is rumored that some of them intend to do likewise very soon. After receiving the congratulations, good wishes, kisses, etcetera, usually bestowed promiscuously at such times the happy couple went their way rejoicing. It is said they hailed from Benton. It is not at all surprising that so many are anxious to get the knot tied soon when it is borne in mind that the new marriage law goes into affect before long.

Every Democrat should take the COLUMBIAN, a thoroughly reliable democratic paper, and the cheapest and best in the county.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31, 1885.

Right across the way from us, the new City Hall invites the passing traveler. Superintendent McPherson will give you a pass to go all over it, wherever your personal safety permits. Let's have a minute's confab on one of the thousand points of interest there—the corner stairways. One is finished and open, the corner opposite our western door. There is to be a similar stairway in every corner. The one in the southwest corner is now building.

In the southwest tower of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is a similar stairway, called in the Guide Books the "geometrical staircase." It is spiral. Every step is a separate stone. As you go up, the lower near corner of every successive stone is sustained by the upper far corner of the stone below it. The Guide will tell you the whole stair rests on the bottom single stone; rising circle on circle more than a hundred steps of ponderous stone. It has been the wonder of travelers for two-hundred years—a humorous stroke in the masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren.

The City Hall stairway is much the greater wonder. It is called the "hanging stairway" here. The stones of which it is built seem to hang from the walls of the tower—nothing under them—nothing to hinder their tumbling. That stairway of more than a hundred-and-fifty granite steps must weigh by a rough calculation between four and five-hundred tons. It literally hangs from the walls of the tower.

It isn't true, as the Guide Book says, that the weight of every step is wholly borne by the step below. An incident in the building here proves that it isn't true. A stone was broken. Time was required to replace it. The stairway didn't wait. The stone was skipped and slipped in afterwards. Now the wonder is bigger than ever. That stairway is worth a journey to see.

There's a still greater wonder in it. Twenty long wide landings are interspersed between one-hundred-and-thirty-six steps. The landings are single stones as the steps are single stones. The landing stones are more than twenty feet long and ten feet wide. The steps are a trifle; *they* may be hung from the wall; but how is that broad stone pavement hung from the wall?

You will not solve the puzzle by looking. It is a miracle to look at. The architect's function is supposed to call for a double skill: to make his structure strong; and to give it that semblance of strength that cheats us into unconsciously trusting its strength. But here he reverses the latter principle. He gives this stairway such seeming weakness that you scarcely dare to stand below and look up at it. Another leaning Tower of Pisa! Too much a puzzle to tell of here and leave unsolved.

Within, the tower is octagonal. The stones of the steps and landings are set far into the wall—singly set into the wall. Not altogether singly. The steps do bear some weight on the stones below—enough to give them a certain oneness—enough to prevent a breaking strain on any single stone. The steps are rectangular; they rest on one another, and the bottom one of a flight rests on a landing below. But the landings are cut at the ends at such an angle that the thrust of the flight of steps above (if there is any thrust) is directed against the octagonal wall. And, strange as it may seem, that landing rests so far upon the wall around two angles that it wouldn't stir if the steps below it were taken away and the weight of the wall above were taken away. The landings are firm on the wall as well as in the wall. The steps are firm in the wall and rest on the landings besides. To the untaught eye the weakest part of the stair is the landing. It really is the strongest part of the whole. If any part of the stair supports another the landing supports the rest. But if any part of any stone should break square off it couldn't fall; it couldn't get away.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

MARRIAGES.

SUTTON—McHENRY.—On the 29th of August, 1885, at A. H. Smith's hotel, by N. Welliver, J. P., Mr. Oscar Eut Sutton to Miss Blanch McHenry, both of Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

DEATHS.

DRESHER.—On the 24th inst., Mrs. Anna Mary Dresher, aged 82 years, ten months and two days.

HAY FEVER CURED BY CREAM BALM.

I have been a periodical sufferer from Hay Fever since the summer of 1879, and, until I used Ely's Cream Balm, I was never able to find any relief. I can say that Cream Balm cured me.—L. M. Georgia. Binghamton, N. Y. Aug. 21-4wks.

LOCAL NOTICES.

One case 5ct., 6ct. and 7ct. dark calico at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You will find a good line of red, white and shirting flannels at Clark & Son's.

Bread, rolls and cakes—the very best—always to be had at Phillips' Domestic Bakery. 2t.

School books, tablets, all numbers, paper, pens, ink, pencils, &c., &c., for the schools next week, at I. W. Hartman & Sons.

The new patterns of dress cloths, just in from Bloomsburg woolen mill, plain and plaids. Call and see them. I. W. Hartman & Son.

Wanted—Calves, spring chickens, pigeons, oak and hemlock bark at Silas Young's, Lightstreet. sep-4-4t.

You can buy muslins, calicoes, ginghams, cotton flannels, blankets, tickings, &c. Very low at Clark & Son's.

Phosphate for sale at Lightstreet by Silas Young. sep-4-4t.

Comfort calico and comfort cotton, cheap at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You can save money by buying your ladies, misses and men's underwear at Clark & Son's.

We now have open our stock of new dress goods at unusually low prices. Clark & Son. Call and see.

Ladies, gents and childrens underwear, just opened at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

We will open on Saturday a line of ladies, misses and children's coats. All new styles. No old stock. Clark & Son.

Brocade and plain velvets, cotton and silk, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You will find a large line of dress cloths tricot, home spuns, &c., at Clark & Son's. Those 69ct. cloths are beauties.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Bad drainage causes much sickness. Bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters will remedy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The gloomy fears, the desponding views the weariness of soul that many complain of, would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood; and thus conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

For women in delicate health, no medicine equals Hunt's Remedy. All female complaints are cured by it. It never fails.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

Victims of alcohol who have discovered your terrible mistake, you have only to let rum and tobacco alone and resort promptly to the famous temperance restorative, Vinegar Bitters, in order to be cured, not only of your original ailments, but of those which the poison you have been taking has caused. It will soon put you on your feet again.

"A crick in the back" is many times a symptom of kidney disease. Hunt's [Kidney and Liver] Remedy will cure it.

"The ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist, of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used. Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

"I certify that my wife and myself were in bad health for some fifteen years. I chanced to be looking over one of Simmons Liver Regulator Almanacs and saw A. H. Stephens' and Bishop Pierce's names to testimonials. I then obtained some of the Regulator, and can heartily recommend Simmons Liver Regulator to my friends as an excellent medicine.

Z. E. HARRISON, M. D.,
Gordonsville, Va.

"I have Advised my Daughter to try it, and she is going to do so." He further says:—"I called on you about six weeks ago sick with bilious disease. You gave me a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it set me all right. I want more of it." Thus writes a man who lives in Lubec, Me., to the proprietor. We are sure of hearing favorably from the lady, for this preparation is exactly suited to the troubles from which women so often suffer. Also for little children.

aug 21-4w

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON GRAPES AND WINE.

A committee from the Farmer's Club of the American Institute appointed to visit vineyards and wine cellars, and examine into American wine culture report that the wines of Alfred Speer, at Passaic, New Jersey, are the most reliable to be obtained, and that his Oporto grape makes a Port Wine equal to any in the world. For sale by druggists.

Wanamaker's.

a flight rests on a landing below. But the landings are cut at the ends at such an angle that the thrust of the flight of steps above (if there is any thrust) is directed against the octagonal wall. And, strange as it may seem, that landing rests so far upon the wall around two angles that it wouldn't stir if the steps below it were taken away and the weight of the wall above were taken away. The landings are firm on the wall as well as in the wall. The steps are firm in the wall and rest on the landings besides. To the untaught eye the weakest part of the stair is the landing. It really is the strongest part of the whole. If any part of the stair supports another the landing supports the rest. But if any part of any stone should break square off it couldn't fall; it couldn't get away.

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Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

MARRIAGES.

SUTTON—McHENRY.—On the 29th of August, 1885, at A. H. Smith's hotel, by N. Welliver, J. P., Mr. Oscar Eut Sutton to Miss Blanch McHenry, both of Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

DEATHS.

DRESHER.—On the 24th inst., Mrs. Anna Mary Dresher, aged 82 years, ten months and two days.

HAY FEVER CURED BY CREAM BALM.

I have been a periodical sufferer from Hay Fever since the summer of 1879, and, until I used Ely's Cream Balm, I was never able to find any relief. I can say that Cream Balm cured me.—L. M. Georgia. Binghamton, N. Y. Aug. 21-4wks.

LOCAL NOTICES.

One case 5ct., 6ct. and 7ct. dark calico at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

You will find a good line of red, white and shirting flannels at Clark & Son's.

Bread, rolls and cakes—the very best—always to be had at Phillips' Domestic Bakery. 2t.

School books, tablets, all numbers, paper, pens, ink, pencils, &c., &c., for the schools next week, at I. W. Hartman & Sons.

The new patterns of dress cloths, just in from Bloomsburg woolen mill, plain and plaids. Call and see them. I. W. Hartman & Son.

Wanted—Calves, spring chick

Lucky Bradley.

A BASE BALL PLAYER INHERITS $100,000 FROM A GRANDFATHER IN GREAT BRITTAIN.

"Nick" Bradley, the base ball player, of Wilkesbarre, has inherited a fortune of more than $100,000 from his grandfather, William Crawford Temple, a manufacturer of cutlery at Sheffield, England. In 1859 Mr. Temple,s daughter Alice married against her father's will, Colonel Charles Bradley, of the English army. Mr. Temple refused to received them, and Colonel Bradley, haying resigned his commission, came to America. He found a home at New Brunswick, N. J., and employment on a steamboat. He made a comfortable living but saved no money, and, being drowned in 1870, his wife and child were left with little or nothing. The mother died shortly afterwards and the son was left alone and penniless, Young Bradley drifted from one occupation to another, and in 1883 he became a base ball player at Trenton, N. J. In 1884 he played with the Lancaster club and this year he joined the Wilkesbarre club. He has just received the news of his grandfather's death and of the inheritance awaiting him. Bradley will sail for England in October to look after his estate.

The Vegetable Lamb.

When I am asked by a grown-up person, if it is true that there is a plant in Tartary that bears living lambs, I am not altogether surprised. I have known ordinary intelligent persons to firmly believe that horses' hairs, if kept in water for a certain time, would become snakes; and I have known persons who pass for sane and sensible to believe that water or precious metals, can be discovered by a person holding hazel (some think, peach tree is better) twigs in his hands. Where these things, and the importance of doing certain operations when "the sign is right," or in the "right time of the moon," are believed in, I do not wonder that any story about plants, however improbable, should find believers. The story of the vegetable plant, a few centuries ago, was gravely told as true. It has a slight foundation in fact. In the country where this vegetable is said to grow, one of the common ferns has a very large and hairy root-stock; this when dug up, and turned upside down, looks, at a distance, enough like a lamb to deceive those who wish to be deceived. Not more strange is this story of the vegetable lamb than that which was for a long time believed about the origin of one of the wild geese.—DR. THURBER *in American Agriculturist for September.*

A gentleman entered Sarony's the other day for the purpose of obtauining a cabinet picture of himself. The artist placed him in position and screwed up his machince to the proper focus. "Now, look pleasant and cheerful, please," he said, "and keep your eye fastened on that picture." Instead of looking cheerful, however, the gentleman leaned forward and assumed a look of infinite weariness. "Pardon me," exclaimed the photographer, "that will scarcely do; your expression is far too sombre to make an agreeable picture. You must try to coax up a slight smile." "If my present position and expression cost anything extra," was the answer. "I am willing to pay it. My wife is at the Pequot, by the seaside, and the picture goes to her. I know what I am about; draw the cover and begin counting."

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the, sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Anti-Febrile, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Mesles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

Gleanings.

Wilkie Collins is in very ill health and unable to accomplish much literary work.

New York is the wealthiest state in the Union; Pennsylvania comes next, followed by Illinois, third.

The young volcano discovered about one year ago ten miles south of Santa Maria, Cal., is still burning.

Walt Whitman expects to issue a new volume of poems the coming year, under the title of "Sands at Sixty seven."

A piece of platinum wire only .00075 of an inch in thickness was lately exhibited by the Royal Society of London.

In the height of the season 300 bushels a day of huckleberries are shipped from the little Erie railway station, Shohola, N. Y.

It is not generally known that Washington was the inventor of a plow which was considered a marval of ingenuity at the time.

More than 3,000,000 Germans have immigrated to this country during the last sixty years. Of this number 1,000,000 have immigrated during the last decade.

The exhibit made by California at the New Orleans Fair has induced a good many people to go to that state and looked around for homes, while it has prompted thousands of others to make inquiries.

Nilsson recently astonished a Paris audience by appearing in silks of the Swedish national color—blue and yellow—"while on her neck, from shoulder to shoulder, blazed Swedish, Spanish, Australia, and Russian orders set in diamonds.

The first grist mill run by water power in the Canadian Northwest stood on the Seine river at St. Boniface, Man., and was built in 1850 by Louis Riel, father of the rebel leader. He ran a channel nine miles long from Grass creek into the Seine river to increase his water power.

Some persons think that Queen Victoria would lose her crown if she should marry again. This is a mistake. There is no law of the British realm preventing the sovereign from marrying as often as he or she pleases. Henry VIII. was married five times.

A pretty Scotch girl in Lewiston, Me., joined the salvation army, and was so imbued with the spirit of sacrifice and humility that she gave away all her personal property, including her jewelry, and all her clothing but the cheapest. She has now come to her senses, but she can not get her goods back.

A Northern visitor illustrating Southern life from experience in Memphis, Tenn., says that the refrigerator, dear to Northern hearts as the basis of supplies, is not used through the south commonly. The maid goes to market and buys just enough for the meal, and the character of the purchases does not usually please the Northern taste.

A mound builder's idol was found on a farm east of Tiffin, Ohio, one day last week. It is in the form of the rude resemblance of some animal, about four inches in length, made of a bluish-colored, fine-grained stone, and very highly polished. No one knows how many thousands of years ago the little image may have been worshiped by some devout native.

The ten finest buildings in this country, according to the majority vote given in the Boston *American Architect*, are Trinity Church, Boston; the Capitol at Washington; W. K. Vanderbilt's house, Trinity Church, and the Jefferson Market Court House, New York; the City Hall, Hartford; City Hall and State Capitol, Albany; Sever Hall, Cambridge, Mass., and Town Hall, North Easton, Mass.

The transition from the arm chair to the easy-chair was not made all at once. When men and women wanted real repose they formerly found it in divans, couches, sofas, and what in Shakspeare's time were somewhat reproachfully called "day beds." A loose cushion was made for wooden chairs, and it was sometimes placed upon at other times underneath, a richly embroidered cloth or animal's skin.

The virtues of the hardy mountaineers of Switzerland are being sapped by drink. In the matter of brandy alone the population—which, all told, including women and children, numbers but 2,500,000—consumes 27,000,000 litres per annum, a litre being pretty well equivalent to an ordinary wine bottle. This is an average of thirty bottles of brandy to each adult male. Large quantities of wine and beer are also consumed.

A man in Brooklyn dropped his watch into his pocket, when he was startled by hearing an explosion, which was followed by many others in rapid succession. Before he could remove his clothing it had been burned through to the flesh and a terrible wound inflicted. The hand in which he held the watch was also severely burned. An examination proved the explosion to have been caused by chlorate of potash tablets, which he was in the habit of carrying loose in his pocket, and which were ignited by the watch being dropped quickly upon them.

A Word for the Girl of the Period.

David Irving in *The Current* (Chicago), speaks cordially in defense of the girls of the day, who, he intends, are with rare exceptions industrious and with a breadth of invention and execution. The ironical and often mean essays on the women of the present picture her as good for little except for accommodating a Saratoga trunk on its wanderings in summer and for filling fashionable engagements in winter. Much of this sarcasm is deserved by the few, but when the millions of girls are thought of as they are ornamenting their mothers' homes in the villages and cities, the honest heart cannot but confess that the word "girl" never meant more than it means to day. This being, when found in her best estate, can go gracefully from her silk dress and piano to a plain garb, and to work among plants, or to the kitchen, or to a mission school class. Nothing any longer is beyond her. In the city she can easily walk three miles. Languor has ceased to be fashionable; sleep in the daytime not to be endured The soul is thought to be in action, not repose.

"I can't carry this bundle," said a wife to her husband.

"I can't," the husband replied, "for I have to carry the two children."

"But you ought to have some consideration for me," the wife continued.

"You must think I'm a wagon."

"Oh, no, my dear, I don't think you are a wagon. A wagon holds its tongue, but you never do—it's always a waggin."

Happy Children.

HOW TO MAKE THEM SO—KEEP THEM IN HEALTH AND THEY WILL TAKE CARE OF THE REST.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr. David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing no harmful ingredients whatever, going straight to the blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "Favorite Remedy" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake, as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad that you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "Favorite Remedy" and the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Roundout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

GOOD WORDS FOR A GOOD THING.—Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showered upon it by all who have used it. Mr. Israel H. Snyder, of Saugerties, N. Y., says: "My little daughter was covered with salt rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy' cured her. This was two years ago."

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF PUFFING any patent medicine in our columns, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Roundout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the Doctor calls "Favorite Remedy." And if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar it costs.—*Daily Times, Troy, N. Y.* Aug.-21-4t.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

SCROFULA

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, **CATARRH** AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS SORES "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore.

SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SUPERIOR

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES, FIELD-GLASSES, BAROMETERS, TELESCOPES, MAGIC LANTERNS, THERMOMETERS,

Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

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924 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

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—FOR—

Every Ounce of Adulteration

—IN THE—

New Process Soap

THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.

MADE ONLY BY

Gowans & Stover,

Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

April 10-1-yr

CATARRH

ELY'S Cream Balm CURES Hay Fever SUMMER Colds in Head. AND **CATARRH** **HAY-FEVER**

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.

Limited,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware.

The 56 candle-power marsh electric lamp.

The celebrated Pinafore Burner.

Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.

422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa.

may 1-1y

PRICE LIST OF

ROOFING SLATE

On Cars at Quarry.

No. 1 Slate	$3.00 to $4.00
No. 1 Rib Slate	3.00 to 3.25
Seconds	3.00
No. 2 Rib Slate	2.50
Red Slate	10.50
Green Slate	4.50

J. L. HULL,

25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa

May 22-1y

No lady should suffer and live in perpetual fear of the more serious troubles that so often appear, when Dr. Kilmer's **Complete Female Remedy** is warranted to prevent and cure Tumor and Cancer there. Ask your druggist for it. $2.

If you have Stoppage of Urine, or Dribbling, or are obliged to have your urine drawn, or have Dropsy from Diseases of the Kidney and Liver—Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is the only positive remedy known to man. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

If your aged parents have Heart Disease—Give them Dr. Kilmer's **Ocean-Weed Heart Remedy.** Ask your druggist for it. $1.

If you have Short Breath, Quick Pulse, and Waste in Flesh—Dr. Kilmer's **Indian Consumption Oil** is your only hope. Druggists sell it. 25c., 50c., $1.

The Discoverer of Gold.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE MAN WHO FOUND THE PRECIOUS METAL.

James W. Marshall, aged 74, the discoverer of gold in California, who died recently at his home in Kelsey, California, was a young man of twenty-one when he was smitten with the "Western fever" and bought a farm in Kansas. The climate did not agree with him and soon after he packed up and joined a train of one hundred wagons, bound for that, at that time, almost unknown land, California. Marshall and a few of his companions entered the service of General Sutter and engaged as a volunteer in the somewhat remarkable campaign waged by General Fremont against the Mexicans, who sought to prevent the entrance of a body of Americans into Mexico, and which was known as the Bear Flag war. After the treaty of March 1847, recognizing the independence of California, Marshall returned to find that all his possessions, consisting for the most part of cattle, had been stolen during his absence. He then started in the lumber business with General Sutter at Coloma, Amador county, and at this time he had made his famous discovery.

It was on the 18th of January, 1848, that Marshall was superintending the building of the mill-race. After shutting off the water at the head of the race he walked down the ditch to see what sand and gravel had been removed during the previous night. He strolled to the lower end of the race and stood looking down at the mass of debris. At this juncture his eye caught the glitter of something that lay lodged in a crevice on a riffle of soft granite. He stooped and picked up the substance. It was heavy, of a peculiar color and different from anything he had seen in stream before. He reflected as to what kind of mineral the specimen could be and concluded that it was either mica, sulphurets of copper—or gold. It was too heavy for mica; was not brittle, as are sulphurets, and, remembering that gold is malleable, he placed the nugget on a flat stone and began striking it with another. The substance did not crack or flake off, but simply flattened under the blows and Marshall was satisfied that he had indeed made an important discovery. He collected a few ounces of the precious metal and at once went to Sutter's Fort to inform General Sutter of his "find.' General Sutter has given an interesting account of this interview and the exciting events that followed. After the discovery had become known, in spite of the efforts of Sutter and Marshall to keep it a secret, the country was invaded by people of all classes who cared nothing for law, property or anything General Sutter has told of how his own land was seized by squatters and his property confiscated and Marshall, it seems, fared even worse. The land about the mill which he was building when he made his great discovery, was, of course, the first to be seized by the squatters, who marked it off into claims and town lots, which they distributed among themselves, as they did his work oxen and horses and everything else that he had called his own. So he was forced to become a prospector for the precious metal, but had poor success in finding it. The squatters added insult to injury by presuming that he knew the whereabouts of rich deposits of gold and refused to give information to them and persecuted him on these false suppositions. To add to his troubles his title to the land he had purchased prior to his great discovery was questioned, and he lost it all. His latter years were passed in great poverty, relieved but little by a small grant from the state of California.

Girls in the Garden

Dr. Hexamer writes as follows for the benefit of the girls:

If there is anything more conducive to the health of girls and young women than some regular, systematic, light garden work, we should like to know what it is; surely it is not to be found in the drug store. Thousands of frail, listless, pale faced girls to whom the world seems a burden, could transform themselves to healthy, happy, joyful beings by this simple remedy. We offer it without charge, if you will only try it. Commence some pleasant, cool morning, after breakfast, not before, until you are considerably stronger—by making a small flower-bed, sowing a few seeds, planting some bedding plants, or tying up a climbing rose or honeysuckle. Make it your regular business every day to spend an hour in your garden, watching and caring for your plants. It does not matter how small the beginning is. In fact, the less you undertake at first, provided you do it well, the better will be your success. The main point to secure is to create an interest in your work, and this cannot be accomplished if you over-work yourself and become discouraged at the start. To be promotive of good the work must be a pleasure, not a hardship.

Keeping Wines.

Wine may be kept for various periods, but good ordinary wine is never better than at 3 or4 years old, though it may keep sound for twenty years. It is now very difficult to get pure wine. Water is often added at the time of pressing equal to the quantity of wine and fermented with it; thus the two become blended, and pure alcohol added gives the strength. People used to pure wine can detect at once any adulteration. Once we added something to our own. There had been a very abundant crop of grapes, owing to an unusual amount of rain haying fallen when the grapes were swelling. The amount of wine was more than one-third above the average, and though clean and pure it seemed weak. We thought it could not stand a hot summer, and consulted a local authority, who recommended a bottle of brandy, or maybe two, to be added to each cask of about forty gallons. The advice was followed, and the wine was spoiled—that is to say, the pure taste of wine was gone, although it remained perfectly sound. It was no pleasure to drink it, and we consigned it to the domestics. A small cask that had not been doctored or fortified kept perfectly well, and turned out an excellent wine. The best wine comes from high ground, but quantity gives way to quality. Stony ground—often old quarries—produces a high quality of wine—bright, light and wholesome. In the plains below you have quantity, but coarse and heavy wine. The taste of earth is often discernible and strong manuring only increases this defect. Hillsides, with a Southern aspect, are the best sites for vineyards.

JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered Liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering wretchedness and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from South America says: "I have used your Simmons' Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for Malarial Fevers on the Isthmus of Panama."

TAKE

Simmons' Liver Regulator

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE

An Effectual Specific

FOR

MALARIAL FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, RESTLESSNESS, MENTAL DEPRESSION, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, NAUSEA, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, &c.

If you feel drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver or "biliousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as to take

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of quinine and bitters of every kind. It is the cheapest, purest and best family medicine in the world.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Phila,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

may 29-1y

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Obtained and all patent business attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

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A PRESENT!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will receive FREE a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our PRESIDENTS, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inch, worth $4.00.

Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.

July 17-1y

MOSQUITOES. AGENTS Wanted! to sell the MAGIC MOSQUITO BITE CURE, gives instant relief, and drives them away. Address SALLADE & CO., 8 East 18th St., New York.

aug 21-4w d

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	8 30	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	1 22	8 22	....Taylorville...	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	..Lackawanna..	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 35	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	..West Pittston.	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	....Maltby.....	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 53	10 00	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 04	11 42	7 42	Plymouth June	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	...Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	3 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	....Avondale....	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke...	7 15	10 25	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 22	10 32	3 17
7 39	11 19	7 19	..Shickshinny..	7 27	10 44	3 29
7 18	11 00	7 00	..Hick's Ferry..	7 50	11 11	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	..Beach Haven..	7 57	11 06	3 58
7 06	10 47	6 47	....Berwick....	8 04	11 13	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	...Briar Creek..	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	..Willow Grove..	8 14	11 25	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	...Lime Ridge...	8 18	11 29	4 20
6 43	10 27	6 27	....Espy.....	8 25	11 36	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	..Bloomsburg...	8 30	11 41	4 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	.....Rupert.....	8 36	11 50	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawi'a Bridge	8 41	11 55	4 46
6 08	9 56	5 56	....Danville....	8 58	12 13	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	....Chulasky....	9 05	12 20	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	....Cameron....	9 08	12 25	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	5 35
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 182

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect July 5th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.40 p. m.—Day express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily, for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.35 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsp't to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.35 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 8.25 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.30 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.30 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.30 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.00 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.03 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.00 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., rrving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. H. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

Established FAY'S 1866.

MANILLA ROOFING!

Resembles fine cashmere for **ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS,** and **INSIDE** in place of Plaster. Very strong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples Free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J.

Sept 4-4W d

SELWYN HALL READING, PENN.

A thorough preparatory School for Boys. Conducted upon the Military plan. Boys of any age admitted. Send for catalogue, terms, etc.

C. O. BISHOP, Head Master, Reading, Pa.

aug 21-3t

I Owe My Life.

CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I

Could not move!

I shrunk!

From 328 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters.

Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."

Dublin June 6, '81. H. FITZPATRICK.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure, until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle

Nearly cured me;"

The second made me as well and strong as when a child,

"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint, "Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—"Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons"

In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters.

And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost do miracles!"

—*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

HOW TO GET WELL.—Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Curtailing the Cost of Production.

It is not at all likely that farm products, except in rare and abnormal conditions, will ever bring high prices again to first hands, that is, to the farmers. With eight or ten millions of farmers at work in such a country as this, and with increasing foreign competition in all the leading articles, it is not to be expected that the markets of the world will get so bare of any staple, or that the demand for it will become so phenomenal, as to send up the prices to extravagant figures. Farmers should not look for high prices and should never base their calculations on the prices of this year or of last, but on the average of a long period of years. It is not to a high market that the farmer is to look for his profits.

Whence, then, is the farmer's living and reward to come? It is to come by curtailing the costs of production. The farmer must grow his tobacco or cotton at a little less per pound, his corn and wheat at a little less per bushel, his peaches and his strawberries at a little less per